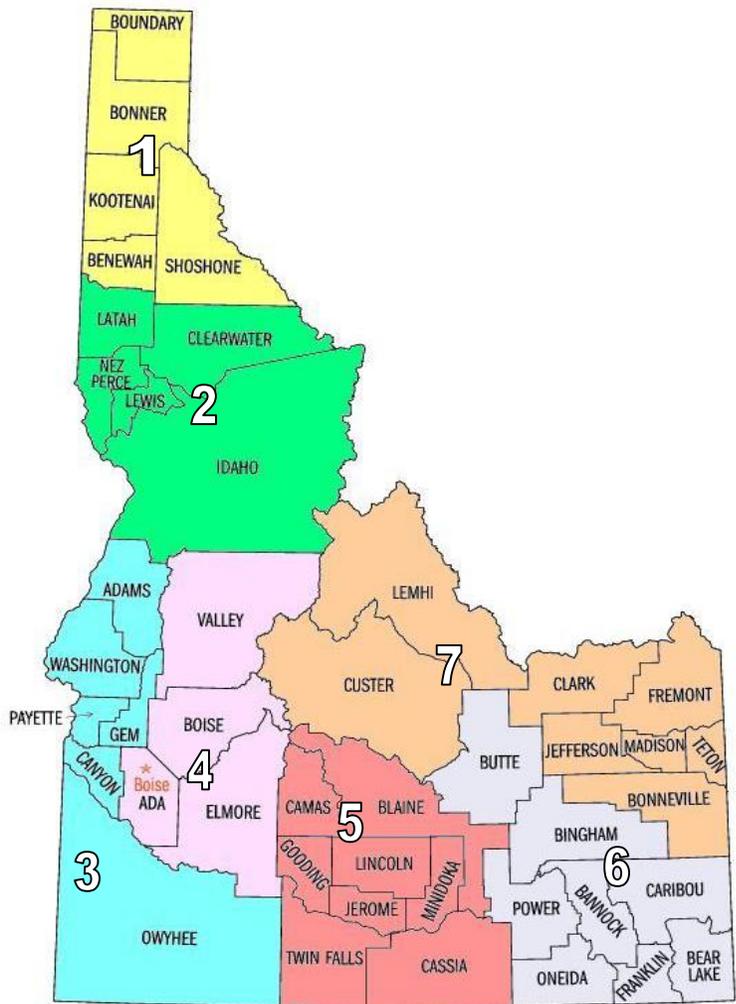


Local Public Health Legislative Update

Michael Kane

Health District Structure



DISTRICT 1	DISTRICT 2	DISTRICT 3	DISTRICT 4	DISTRICT 5	DISTRICT 6	DISTRICT 7
Benewah Bonner Boundary Kootenai Shoshone	Clearwater Idaho Latah Lewis Nez Perce	Adams Canyon Gem Payette Washington	Ada Boise Elmore Valley	Blaine Camas Cassia Gooding Jerome Lincoln Minidoka Twin Falls	Bannock Bear Lake Bingham Butte Caribou Franklin Oneida Power	Bonneville Clark Custer Fremont Jefferson Lemhi Madison Teton

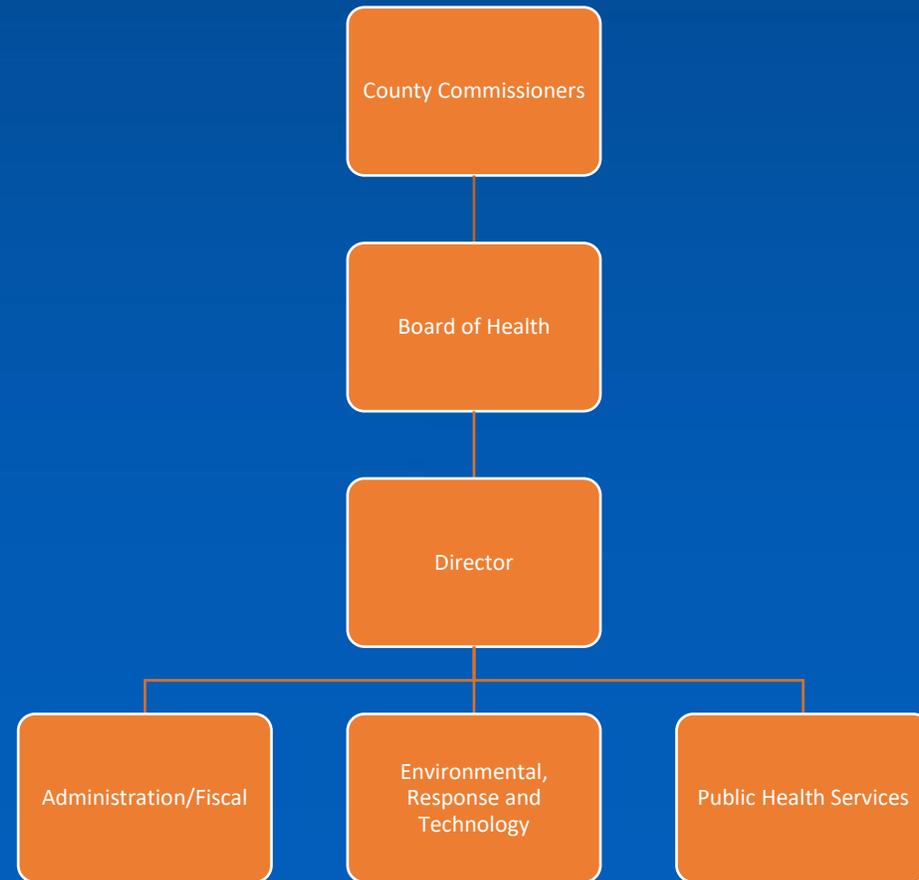
Idaho Public Health Districts Chronology

- 1907
- 1947
- 1970-2021

Legislative Intent

- It is legislative intent that health districts operate and be recognized not as state agencies or departments, but as governmental entities whose creation has been authorized by the state, much in the manner as other single purpose districts. *Idaho Code § 39-401*

Organizational Structure



Who are Health Board Members

- County Commissioners
- People appointed by County Commissioners
- Approved by the majority of Boards of County Commissions
- At least one physician licensed by the Board of Medicine appointed by County Commissioners.

Programs and Services

Epidemiology	Septic permits and evaluation
Immunizations	Public pool inspections
Women, Infants and Children	Solid waste
Suicide prevention	Land development
Regional Behavioral Health Boards	Childcare inspections
Prescription Opioid Solutions	Food safety
Oral Health	Citizen review panels
Nurse Home Visiting	Preparedness
Fit and Fall	Medical reserve corps
Tobacco cessation	Crisis Centers

State Law

39-414. POWERS AND DUTIES OF DISTRICT BOARD. The district board of health shall have and may exercise the following powers and duties:

- (1) To administer and enforce all state and district health laws, regulations, and standards.
- (2) To do all things required for the preservation and protection of the public health and preventive health, and such other things delegated by the director of the state department of health and welfare or the director of the department of environmental quality and this shall be authority for the director(s) to so delegate.

Reportable Diseases

- AIDS
- HIV
- STDs
- Anthrax
- Botulism
- Brucellosis
- Campylobacteriosis
- Cholera
- Diphtheria
- Echinococcosis
- Encephalitis
- Escherichia coli
- Food Poisoning
- Waterborne Illness
- Hantavirus
- Hepatitis
- Leprosy
- Lyme Disease
- Malaria
- Meningitis
- Norovirus
- Plague
- Rabies
- SARS
- Tuberculosis

Where is COVID-19?

Extraordinary occurrence of illness, including clusters.

Unusual outbreaks include illnesses that may be a significant risk to the public, may involve a large number of persons, or are a newly described entity.

Even in the absence of a defined etiologic agent or toxic substance, clusters of unexplained acute illness and early-stage disease symptoms.

Tools Available

Isolation.

The separation of a person known or suspected to be infected with an infectious agent, or contaminated from chemical or biological agents, from other persons to such places, under such conditions, and for such time as will prevent transmission of the infectious agent or further contamination

Quarantine

The restriction placed on the entrance to and exit from the place or premises where an infectious agent or hazardous material exists.

Restriction

To limit the activities of a person to reduce the risk of transmitting a communicable disease. Activities of individuals are restricted or limited to reduce the risk of disease transmission until such time that they are no longer considered a health risk to others.

Restrictable Disease

A restrictable disease is a communicable disease, which if left unrestricted, may have serious consequences to the public's health. The determination of whether a disease is restrictable is based upon the specific environmental setting and the likelihood of transmission to susceptible persons.

Penalty

(2) Any person, association, or corporation, or the officers thereof, violating any of the provisions of this chapter shall be deemed guilty of a **misdemeanor**, and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine not exceeding three hundred dollars (\$300), or by imprisonment in the county jail for a term not exceeding six (6) months, or by both such fine and imprisonment. In addition to fine and imprisonment, any person, association or corporation, or the officers thereof, found to be in violation of this act or the rules promulgated thereunder shall be liable for any expense incurred by the district board of health in enforcing this act, or in **removing or terminating any nuisance, source of filth, cause of sickness, or health hazard**. Conviction under the penalty provisions of this act or any other health law or rules promulgated thereunder shall not relieve any person from any civil action in damages that may exist for any injury resulting from any violation of the public health laws or rules promulgated by the district board of health.